

I. Circle WHAT or HOW

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|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. What/ How | boring this film is! | 2. What/ How | a boring film! |
| 3. What/ How | well she cooks! | 4. What/ How | lazy students they are! |
| 5. What/ How | lazy these students are! | 6. What/ How | a colorful festival! |
| 7. What/ How | colorful this festival is! | 8. What/ How | tasty the beer is! |
| 9. What/ How | tasty beer! | 10. What/ How | carefully she drives! |

II. Dùng What đặt thành câu cảm thán cho những câu sau:

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|--|----------------------------|
| 1. It is a big house. ==> | 3. She is a kind girl. ==> |
| 2. They are beautiful flowers. ==> | |
| 4. That is good wine. ==> | |
| 5. Those are excellent performances. ==> | |

III. Dùng How đặt thành câu cảm thán cho những câu sau:

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|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. He is very strong. ==> | 2. They are tall. ==> |
| 3. It is expensive. ==> | 4. They are too dangerous. ==> |
| 5. She sings very well. ==> | |

IV. Put the verbs into the correct tenses (chia động từ thời phù hợp)

- 1- I (be)..... a student two years ago.
- 2- He (be)..... an artist for 10 years.
- 3- It (be not)..... hot today, but it (be).....cold yesterday.
- 4- If I (be).....you, I (join).....Hoa Ban Festival.
- 5- Unless it (rain).....tomorrow, we will put off the camping trip.
- 6- Volunteers(clean) up the street every day.
- They.....(work) on Pham Van Dong street now.
7. We..... (not/go) camping since 2010 because we.....(have) an accident the last time we camped.
8. She usually..... (wear) dress, but today she..... (wear) T-shirt.
9. We.....(donate) some food this time yesterday. While we.....(talk) to some street children, the storm.....(come)
10. (you/ ever/ raise) funds?
Yes, we.....(raise) 1000 dollars five months ago.
11. We..... (ski) during this time last year.
12. Where is Dad? He.....(smoke) over there.
13. He.....(start) living in Sapa in 2010. He.....(live) there for 10 years.
14. The accident.....(take) place while he.....(drive) fast.
15. He.....(use) to play hide and seek when he (be).....small.

V. Put the verbs into Passive Voice (chia động từ ở thể bị động)

1. English.....(speak) all over the world.

2. Dinner.....(prepare) by my mother right now.
3. The floor.....(not/clean) yet.
4. Stamps..... (collect) when I was small.
5. Uniforms (wear) at school on Monday and Wednesday.
6. The school (build) this time in 2005.
7. Dishes used to..... (break) by Tim.
8. The dog..... (take) for a walk twice a week.
9. My bike..... (just/steal). I feel very sad.
10. The song (compose) by me since last night.
11. The dogs..... (feed) at the moment.
12. Teeth..... (should/clean) twice a day
13. The house will..... (paint) tomorrow morning.
16. Many passengersoften..... (pick) up on the road.
17. BMW cars (produce) in Germany.
18. The party..... (organize) next week.

VI. Choose the correct answer

1. _____ a lot of troubles of the past year, people tend to forget them and hope for a better upcoming year.
A. although B. despite C. even though D. because
2. Tet holiday is for people to visit their relatives and join festivals; _____, everybody needs to dress up.
A. therefore B. if C. because D. when
3. Most children love Tet _____ they can also receive lucky money.
A. moreover B. while C. because D. therefore
4. Tet is a long holiday. _____, it is the largest festival in Vietnam.
A. therefore B. moreover C. while D. if
5. Long couldn't buy ticket. _____, he cannot return home for Tet.
A. so B. because C. therefore D. if
6. _____ Spring comes, it's also time to celebrate many festivals.
A. while B. when C. because D. although
7. We celebrate our traditional festival each year _____ it's very expensive
A. although B. because C. in spite of D. therefore
8. I was very lucky to participate in the White Nights _____ I was in Russia.
A. when B. if C. moreover D. therefore
9. _____ Mai lives quite near Huong Pagoda, she has never been to Huong Pagoda Festival.
A. in spite of B. despite of C. although D. despite
10. _____ the land is beautiful, Da Nang attracts a great number of tourists each year.

A. although B. if C. or D. because

11. Take your shoes off before you enter a temple in India; _____, you will be considered impolite.

A. otherwise B. therefore C. however D. moreover

12. "GiaoThua" is the most sacred time of the year; _____, the first step footer is very important.

A. moreover B. nevertheless C. otherwise D. therefore

13. The five-fruit tray on the altar symbolizes the gratitude of the Vietnamese to their ancestors; _____, it demonstrates their hope for a life of plenty.

A. and B. moreover C. therefore D. however

14. The Hung King Temple Festival _____ from the 8th to the 11th day of the third lunar month.

A. takes B. takes part C. takes place D. takes turn

15. He isn't my son; _____, he would be punished seriously.

A. otherwise B. moreover C. therefore D. nevertheless

READING

The dragon dance and the lion dance was originated from China, and it has been introduced to many parts of the world. The dragon dance and lion dance are also popular in some traditional festivals in Vietnam. Dragons symbolize wisdom, power and wealth, and they are believed to bring good luck to people. The origin of the dragon dance can be dated back to the Han Dynasty (206 BC–220 AD). It was then used in a ceremony for worshipping ancestors and praying for rain, and it gradually developed into an entertainment activity. By the Tang Dynasty (618–907) and the Song Dynasty (960–1279), it had become a common ceremonial activity in festivals like Chinese New Year.

The dragon body is woven in a round shape of thin bamboo strips, segment-by-segment, and covered with a huge red cloth with dragon scales decorating it. The whole dragon is usually up to 30 meters in length — and people hold rods every 1 to 2 meters to raise the dragon segments.



1. Where did the dragon dance and lion dance first appear?

A. Vietnam B. China C. many parts of the world

2. What DON'T dragons symbolize?

A. wisdom B. power and wealth C. health

3. The word "it" refers to _____

A. the origin B. the dragon dance C. Han dynasty

4. The word "common" means _____

A. popular B. traditional C. decorative

5. How long is the whole dragon?

A. nearly 30 meters B. over 30 meters C. exactly 30 meters